

Col. Pierre D. Boy Brigade Commander



Lt. Col. Jack E. Smith Battle Group Commander

FIRST BATTLE GROUP FIRST BRIGADE

Graduated: 13 May 1961

COMPANY A

Started Basic Training: 20 March 1961



1st Lt. Ronald H. Pacheco Company Commander



2nd Lt. Kenneth E. Harvell Executive Officer



2nd Lt. James A. Eakle Training Officer



2nd Lt. Robert C. Nargassans Platoon Leader



Ernest L. Woods First Sergeant



M/Sgt. L. Trevino SDI



SFC Casillas



SFC Romero



Sgt. Gulbranson



Sgt. Denton Rinehart Supply Sorgeant



Sgt. Sainz



Sp/4 Crow



Sp/4 Pyle



PFC Case Company Clerk



MSgt. J. V. Frangella Mess Steward



Sgt. Cook First Cook and Baker



Sp/5 Arrey First Cook



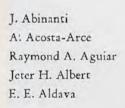
Pvt. E-2 Anderson Second Cook

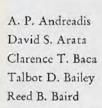


Pvt. E-2 Cartwright Second Cook



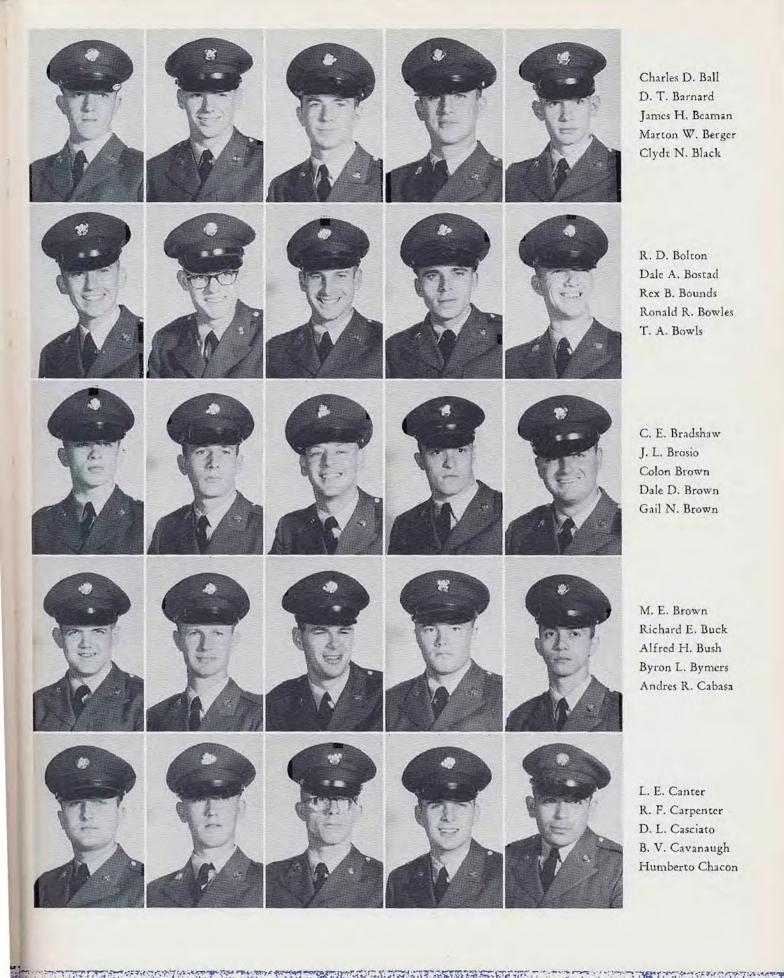
Pvt. E-2 Crowley Second Cook











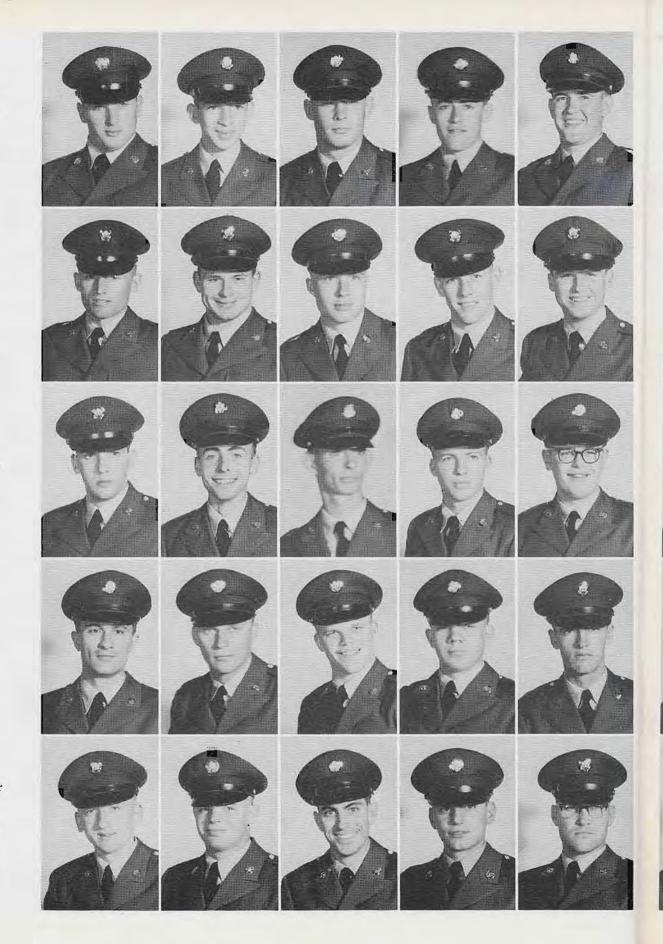
G. Chambers Ralph D. Chavez Chester L. Clark Retd G. Clark Roy E. Clark

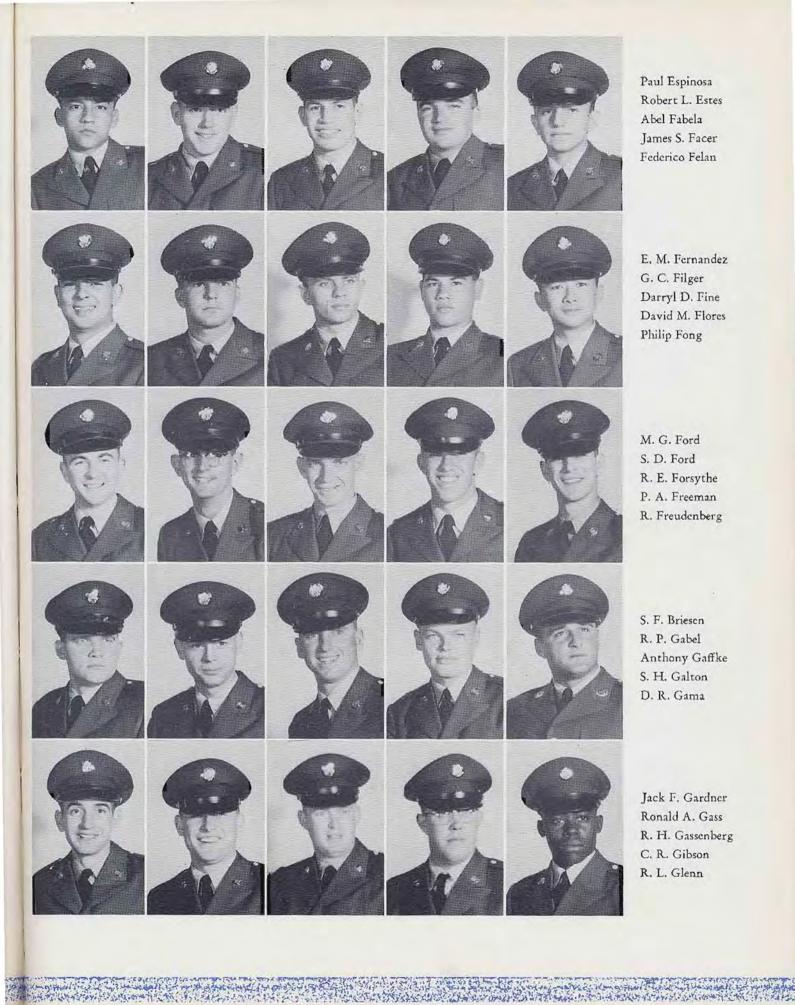
Devae D. Cluff William E. Cole Rory Condon N. W. Cornett Jerry B. Cosby

R. L. Cossack C. C. Crowley D. J. Cummings T. B. Davis Michael E. Daw

R. L. DeLong Karl C. Deppe J. M. Dessen T. M. Diffley Ted E. Dobson

Walter M. Draper Robert N. Drue James R. Duane T. L. Dunnigan A. B. Edwards





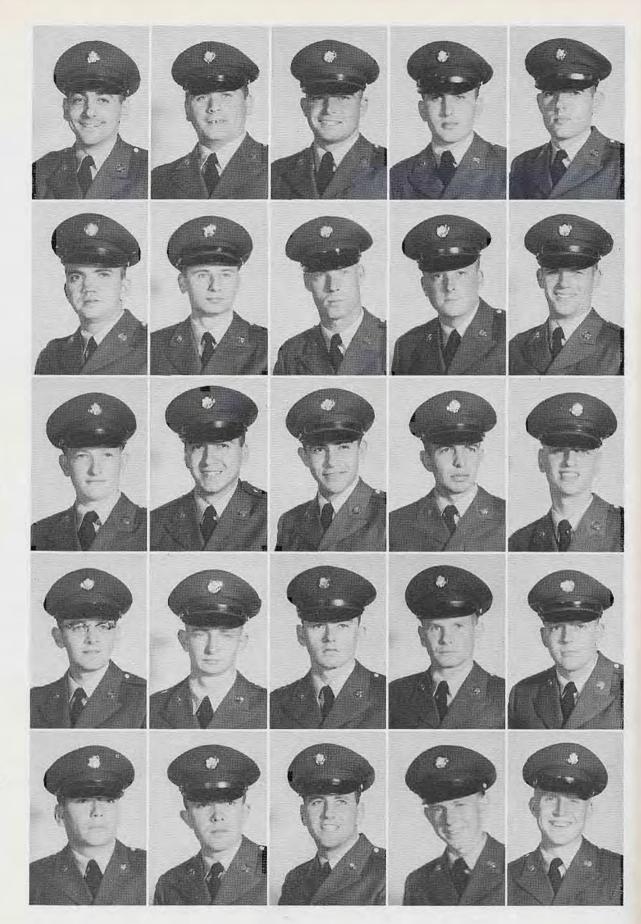
H. W. Gobler R. D. Gomez M. R. Gonzalez J. L. Goodman J. B. Gosnell

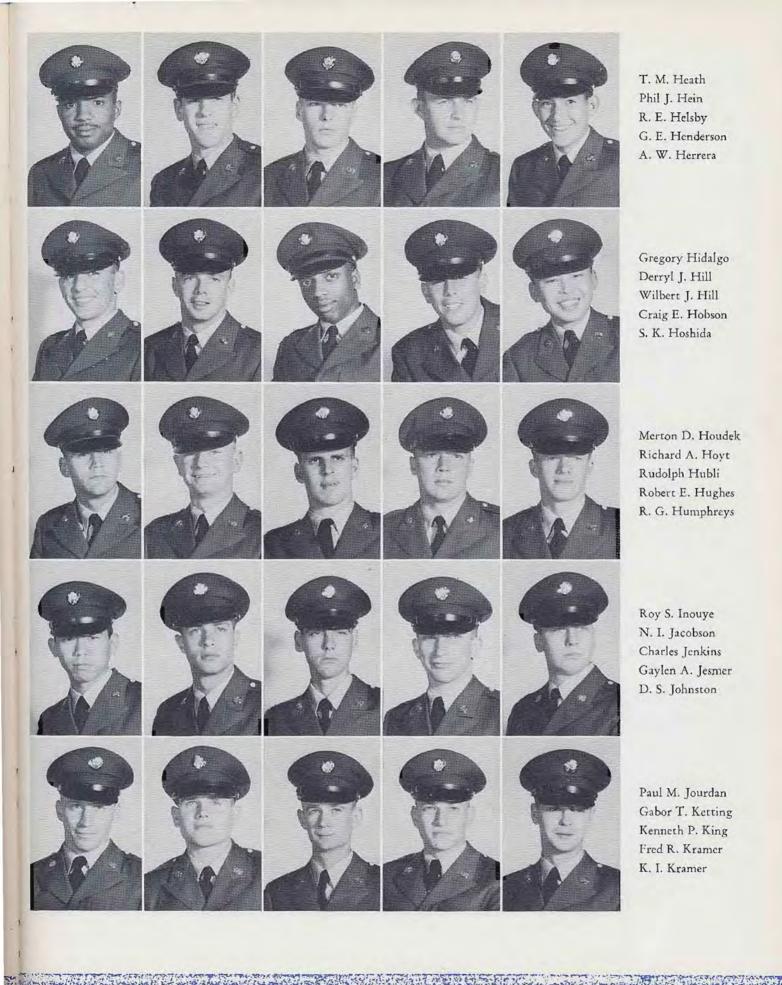
N. L. Gough P. R. Greco Jerry L. Green E. E. Griffin Eldon R. Grimes

Jay L. Grygla Ray R. Gurrola E. R. Gutierrez Paul J. Haan W. A. Habelt

L. D. Hackett D. B. Hacking D. H. Hadfield J. E. Hammer Walter E. Hanby

Norman C. Hansen C. D. Hanson P. A. Hart R. L. Harvey D. R. Hathaway





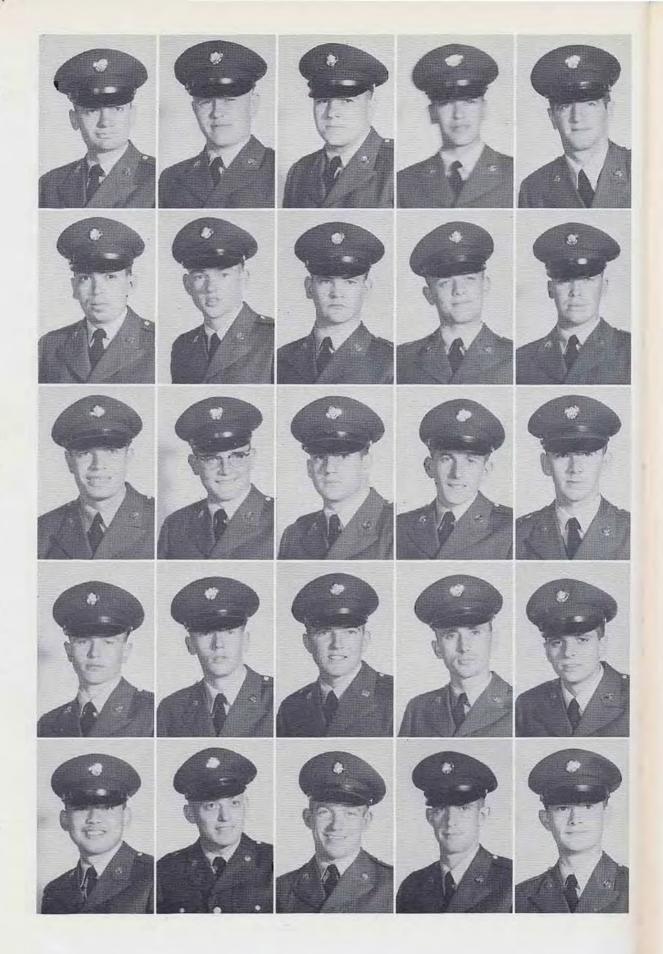
D. Kristjanson Sulvan R. Kualey David H. Lang R. M. Lebario Barrett H. Lee

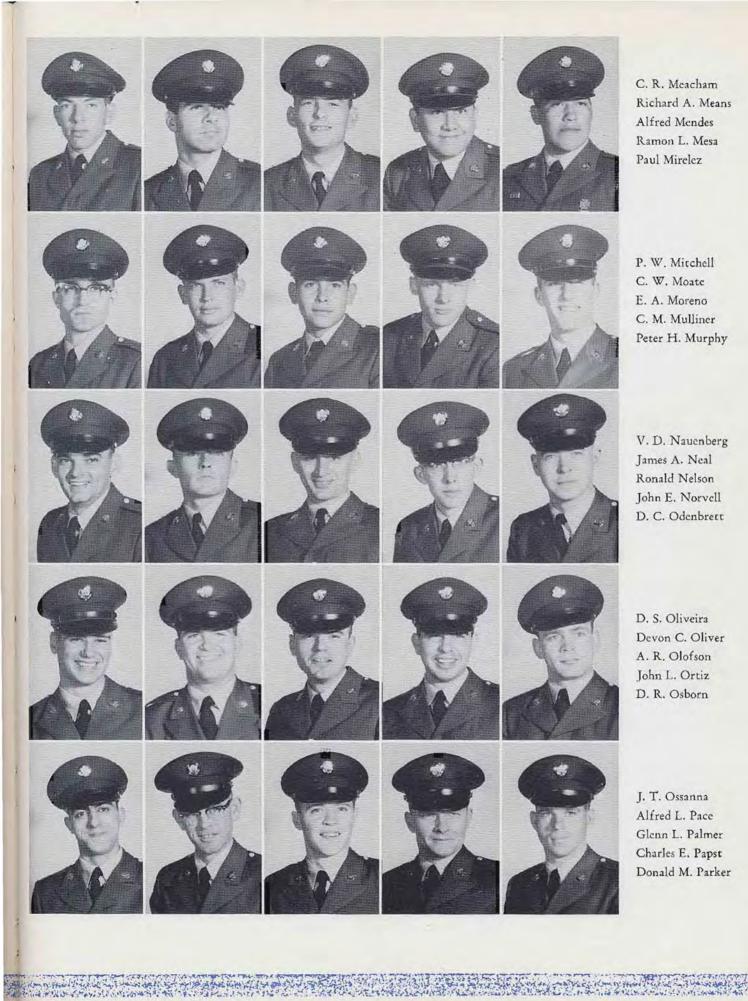
Denny Leon John R. Lew D. L. Liljegren D. T. Lindblom H. W. Lindfelt

Fred W. Lohman B. J. Long H. S. Longstreet A. S. Lowy C. J. Mack

Kenneth J. Mack J. B. MacMillan J. J. Maddocks Bobby J. Mapes R. Margherita

Kazuo Masai W. L. Matheson J. R. McAndrews M. L. McDonald J. L. McKinley





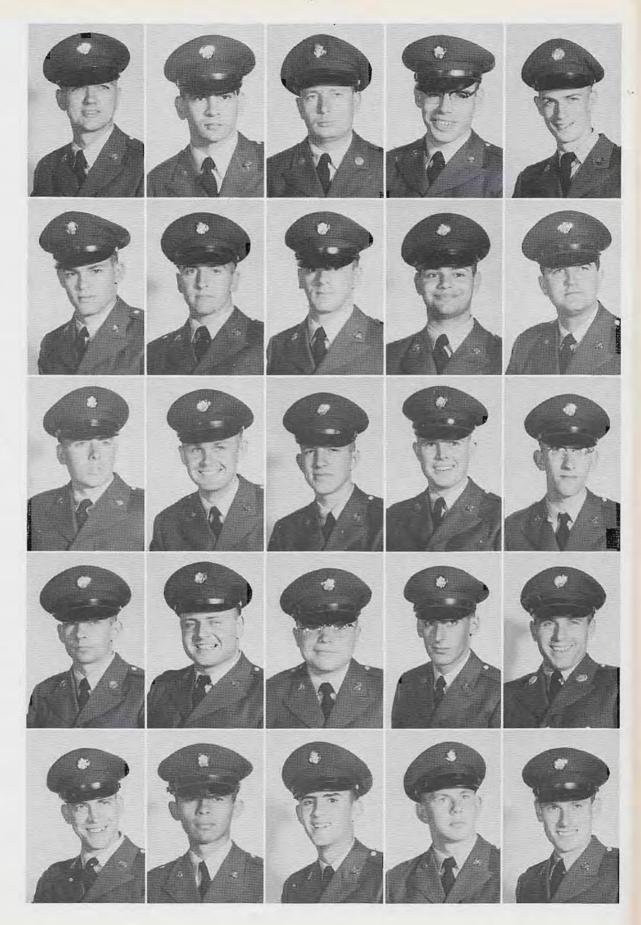
Walter Pearson Robert V. Peluce Gordon C. Peters B. Peterson N. L. Phillips

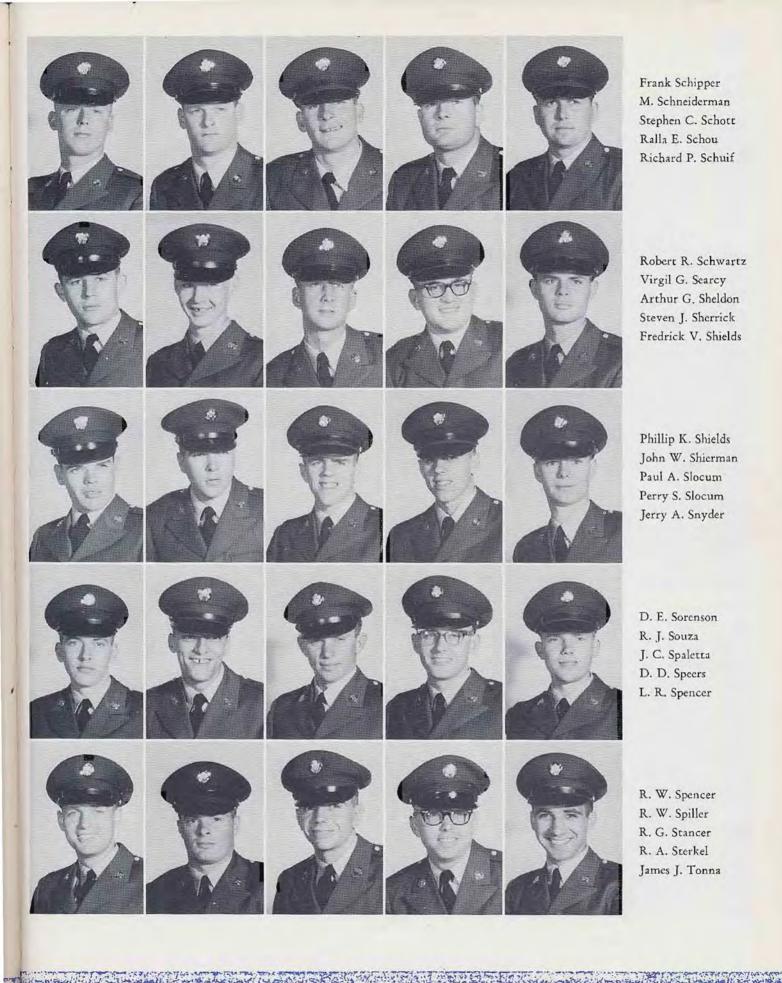
K. W. Pierce G. E. Pittman L. R. Pouppirt Roger W. Powell John F. Power

James M. Pratt Thomas D. Ramson G. E. Rasmussen D. E. Rediger Robert E. Reed

John H. Reid W. C. Reuling E. J. Richards Allen G. Richman C. R. Richolson

Gary A. Rodman Joseph Sais Robert B. Sandler James L. Scallon Ronald H. Scher





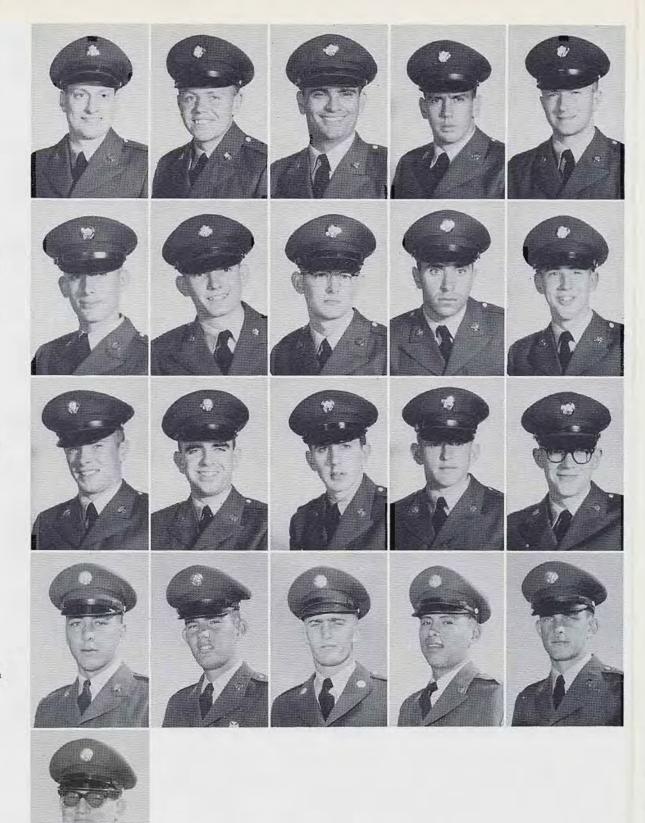
Gilbert G. Toso Calvin E. Urry R. J. Victorino John P. Ward Mark P. Ward

Roy H. Warren Harley G. Watson John H. Weibel Kent Weisenberg Richard J. Wells

Richard L. White Roger D. Williams Robert N. Wood A. W. Yarbrough D. Zollinger

Fred Anderson Arnold De Leon Larry Elam Reynaldo Espinosa William P. Keeshan

Elbert Wood

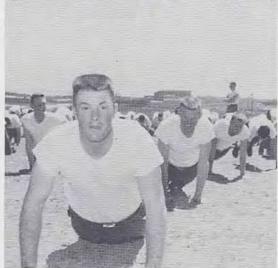


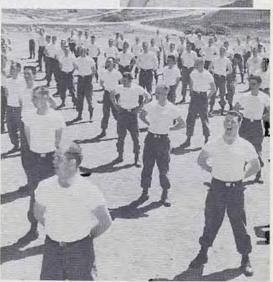








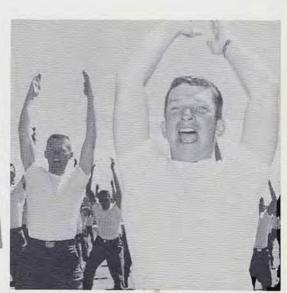




p. t.











first aid







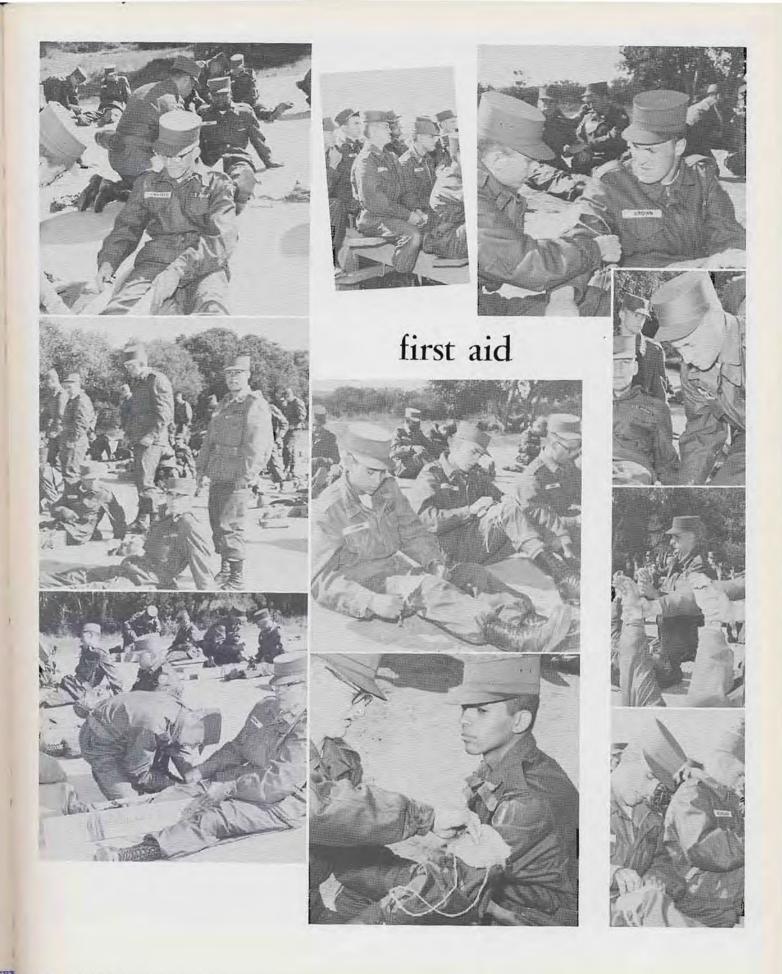


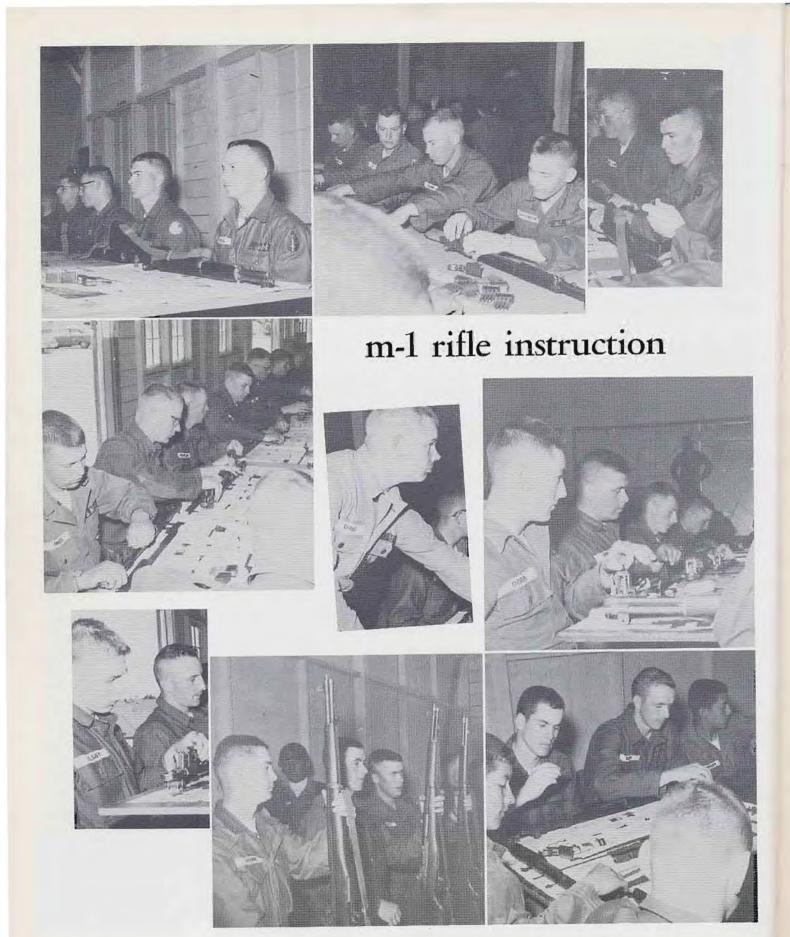






























trainfire











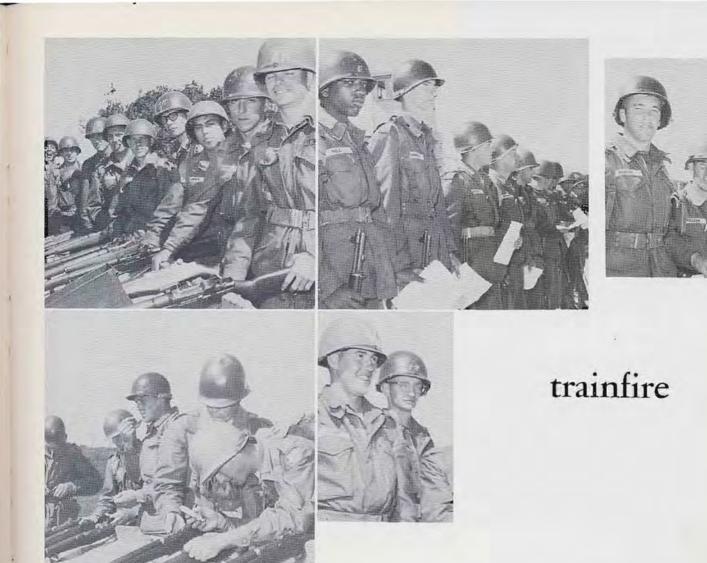


trainfire

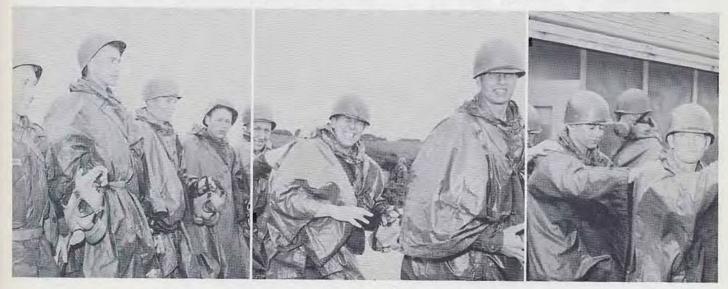








chemical, biological and radiological warfare













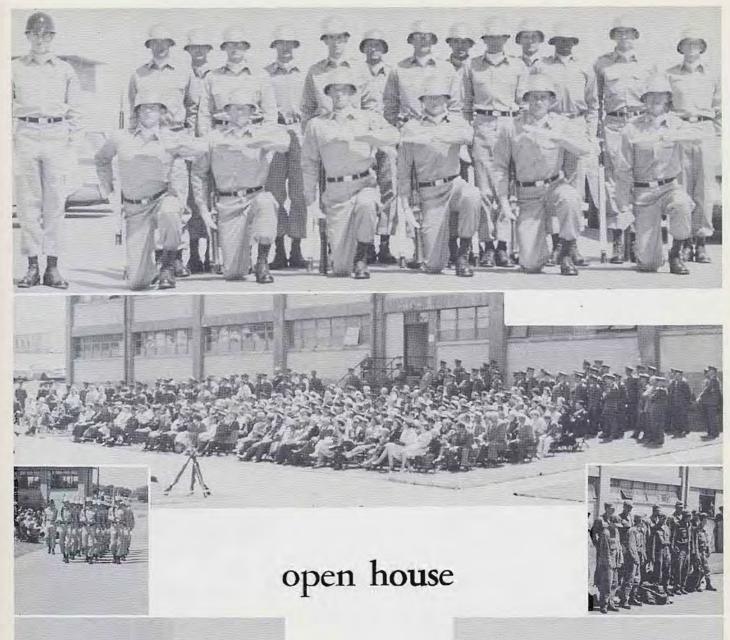


open house





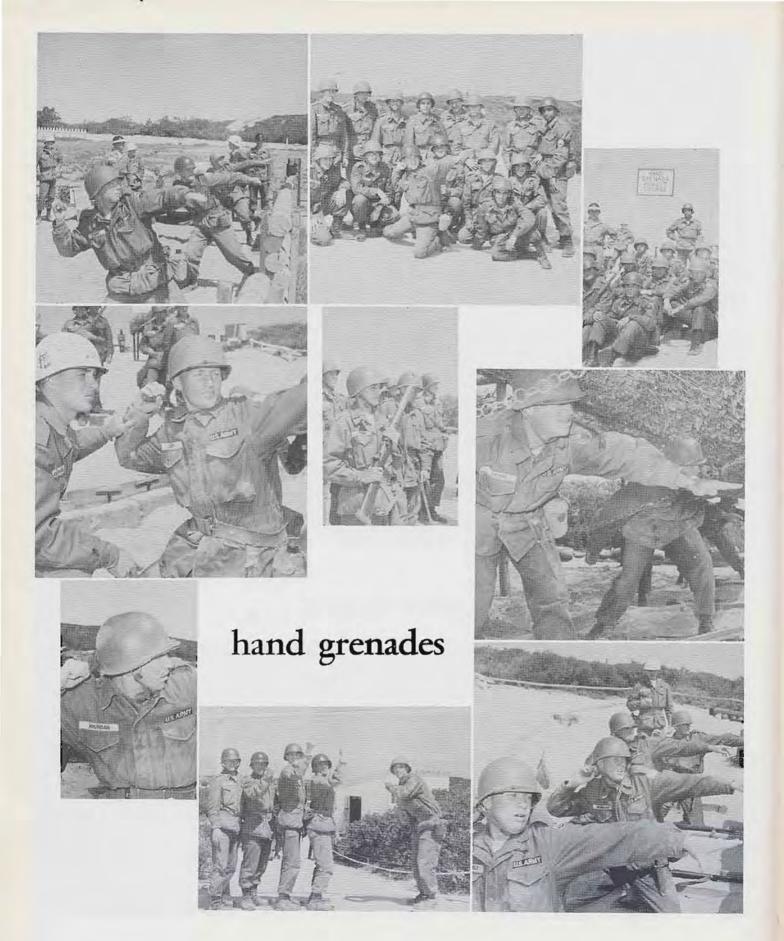


















rifle grenades





















hand grenades





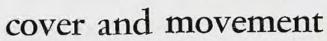






















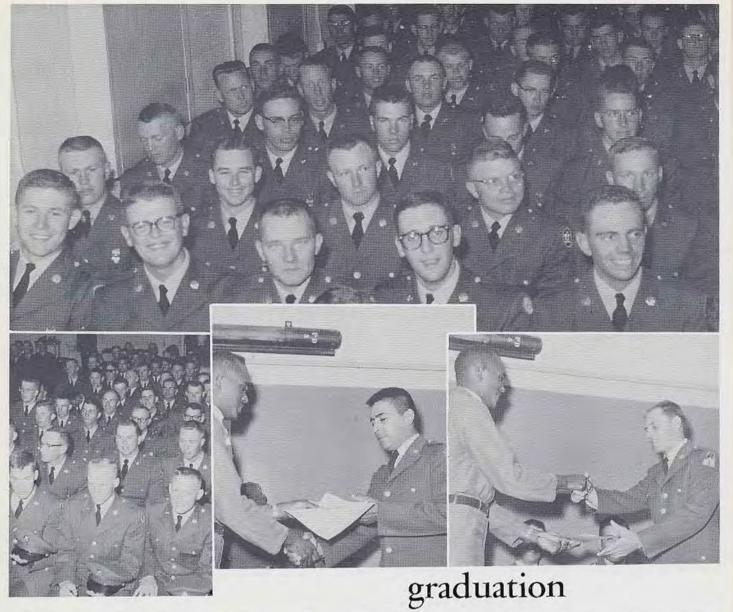




our training through the eyes of the camera













history of fort ord (contd.)

By the end of 1941 more than \$13,000,000 had been spent and the main garrison served as training grounds and staging areas for myriads of American troops who were to find their way to Africa, Europe and the Pacific.

It was at Fort Ord that these men prepared to hit the beaches. It was here they practiced jungle warfare, hand-to-hand combat, and most of the same tactics that present-day soldiers stationed here experience.

Among some of those units that were stationed here was the 3rd Division that hit Anzio and then went tearing through Southern France. This also was the home of the 27th and 43rd Divisions, each of which fought and won many battles in the Pacific. At one time more than 50,000 troops were stationed at Fort Ord.

Following the close of World War II, activity here was at a slower pace, centering around the Infantry training mission of the 4th Replacement Center. This was the framework for the re-activation of the 4th Infantry Division which assumed the role of training soldiers for the Korean conflict.

In September, 1950, the 4th Division was replaced by the 6th Division and the latter continued the mission of training troops. The 6th remained until the arrival in January, 1957, of the 5th Division from Germany. With the inactivation of the 5th in June, 1957, Fort Ord again was designated an Infantry training center.

Fort Ord was named a permanent Army post in 1940. Its westerly border is the Pacific Ocean's Monterey Bay. It is only a few minutes from historically rich Monterey Peninsula, as well as from Salinas, the hub of one of the nation's most productive agricultural valleys. San Francisco is 120 miles to the north, while Los Angeles lies 340 miles south.

Ultimately, according to the post's master plan, the entire garrison will be composed of the permanent-type, concrete barracks in which many troops are now quartered. There also will be additional permanent administrative, supply and recreational buildings.

The Spanish Conquistadors and the Indians who roamed these hills when Commodore Drake sailed into the Bay more than a hundred years ago would have shaken their heads in disbelief and wonderment if they could have visualized this area as one of the most important Army posts in America.



